IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1: A method for the detection of bioactive peptides derived from a precursor protein or protein-containing biological extract, comprising the steps of:

- (i) providing a library of peptides derived from said precursor protein or proteincontaining biological extract;
- (ii) optionally screening said library to confirm that it includes peptides exhibiting one or more biological activities;
- (iii) separating said library to provide fractions of the library;
- (iv) screening said fractions to identify active fractions which include peptides exhibiting said one or more biological activities;
- (v) optionally separating each said active fraction to provide sub-fractions thereof, and screening said sub-fractions to identify active sub-fractions which include peptides exhibiting said one or more biological activities; and
- (vi) isolating from said active fractions or active sub-fractions one or more peptides exhibiting said one or more biological activities.
- Claim 2: The method according to claim 1, wherein said library of peptides is derived by enzymatic cleavage of the precursor protein or protein-containing biological extract.
- Claim 3: The method according to claim 1, wherein said library of peptides is derived by chemical cleavage of the precursor protein or protein-containing biological extract.
- Claim 4: The method according to claim 1, wherein said library of peptides is derived by physical digestion of the precursor protein or protein-containing biological extract.
- Claim 5: The method according to any one of claim 1, to 4 wherein said precursor protein or protein-containing biological extract, or said unfractionated peptide library, is subjected to a

determination of optimal cleavage conditions by monitoring the extent or progress of cleavage or digestion.

Claim 6: The method according to claim 5, wherein said determination comprises mass spectometry analysis.

Claim 7: The method according to claim 6, wherein said determination comprises MALDI-ToF MS analysis.

Claim 8: The method according to any one of claims 6, or 7 wherein said determination is automated.

Claim 9: The method according to claim 1, wherein said library of peptides is provided by chemical synthesis.

Claim 10: The method according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein said peptides comprise at least 2 amino acids.

Claim 11: The method according to claim 9, wherein said peptides comprise at least 5 amino acids.

Claim 12: The method according to any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein said peptides are peptide variants.

Claim 13: The method according to any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein said peptides are peptide variants.

Claim 14: The method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein said peptides comprise peptides whose biological activity is not predictable by amino acid sequence analysis.

- Claim 15: The method according to any one of claims 1, to 14 wherein said precursor protein is naturally occurring protein.
- Claim 16: The method according to any one of claims 1, to 14 wherein said precursor protein is a non-naturally occurring protein.
- Claim 17: The method according to any one of claims 1, to 14 wherein said precursor protein is a recombinant protein.
- Claim 18: The method according to any one of claims 1,—17 wherein said biological activity is agonist activity.
- Claim 19: The method according to any one of claims 1,-17 wherein said biological activity is antagonist activity.
- Claim 20: The method according to any one of claims 1,-19 wherein said biological activity relates to any human condition.
- Claim 21: The method according to claim 20, wherein said biological activity relates to conditions selected from the group consisting of arterial and venous thrombosis, inflammation, angiogenesis and cancer.
- Claim 22: The method according to any one of the preceding claims 1, wherein said screening of step (ii) and/or step (iv) is carried out using an assay selected from the group consisting of biochemical-based assays and cell-based assays.
- Claim 23: The method according to claim 22, wherein said assay is selected from the group consisting of luminescence based assays for platelet activation, laser-based methods for

Prothrombin Time and Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time, luminescence and fluorescence based detection of cell proliferation, cell toxicity and apoptosis and *in vivo* assays.

- Claim 24: The method according to claims 22, or 23 wherein said assay is high throughput and automated.
- Claim 25: The method according to-any one of the preceding claims 1, wherein said fractionation of step (iii) and/or step (v) is carried out by a fractionation method selected from the group consisting of chromatography, field flow fractionation and electrophoresis.
- Claim 26: The method according to claim 25, wherein said fractionation of step (iii) and/or step (v) is carried out by chromatography.
- Claim 27: An isolated peptide exhibiting one or more biological activities, which as been detected by the method according to any one of claims 1-26.
- Claim 28: The method according to claim 1, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the examples and/or figures.